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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/766,733	01/27/2004	Katrina A. Mikhaylich	LAM1P108D	3470	
7590 05/16/2007 Michael L. Gencarella, Esq.			EXAMINER		
Martine & Penilla, LLP. Suite 170			MARKOFF, ALEXANDER		
	710 Lakeway Drive Sunnyvale, CA 94085		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1746		
		7/2004 Katrina A. Mikhaylich LAM1P108D 3470  05/16/2007 q.  EXAMINER  MARKOFF, ALEXANDER  ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER			
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
		3	05/16/2007	PAPER '	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	-			
		10/766,733	MIKHAYLICH ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
····		Alexander Markoff	1746				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the o	orrespondence address				
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any (	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. O period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tire  will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from  a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 Fe	ebruary 2007.					
2a)⊠	☐ This action is FINAL. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.						
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	ion of Claims						
4)⊠	Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) 12-20 is/are withdraw	n from consideration.					
5) 🗌	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-11</u> is/are rejected.						
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)[]	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.					
Applicati	ion Papers						
9) 🗌	The specification is objected to by the Examiner	r.					
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce	epted or b) objected to by the	Examiner.				
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the o	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  All b) Some * c) None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	)-(d) or (f).				
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.					
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	·	ed in this National Stage				
	application from the International Bureau	` ' ' '					
* 8	See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	of the certified copies not receive	d.				
Attachmen	• •						
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da	(PTO-413) ate				
3) 🔲 Inform	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:					

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election without traverse of claims 1-11 in the reply filed on 2/12/07 is acknowledged.

2. Claims 12-20 withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on 2/12/07.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
  - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
  - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
  - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
  - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 5. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation

under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

6. Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kubota et al (US Patent No 6,059,891) in view of WO 97/13590 and Krusell et al (US Patent No 5,723,019).

Kubota et al teach a method as claimed except for specific recitation of the use of chemical solution, the use of HF and pressure and the delivery rates recited by the dependent claims. See entire document, especially Figures 5-7 and 12 and the related description.

The method comprises cleaning a wafer with brushes and a cleaning liquid, removing brushes, cleaning the brush with the cleaning liquid, rinsing the wafer. It is inherent that the brush is maintained at substantially constant chemical concentration since it is in contact with cleaning liquid during cleaning of the wafer and during cleaning of the brush. It would have been obvious to an ordinary artisan at the time the invention was made that rinsing with water would provide pH of water, which is 7.

Kubota et al do not specify the cleaning liquid. Thereby it is not clear whether or not the referenced cleaning liquid is a chemical solution or merely deionized water.

It is noted that most of the claims do not specify the chemical solution.

Moreover, it is noted that even deionized water can be considered as a chemical solution since it comprises at least some amount of dissolved impurities.

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Moreover, deionized water is considered in the art of cleaning wafers with brushes as a chemical solution. See WO 97/13590 as evidence.

Thereby the examiner's position is that an ordinary artisan having the teaching of Kubota et al would obviously consider the disclosed cleaning liquid as a chemical solution.

On the other hand, WO 97/13590 and Krusell et al teach that it cleaning wafer with brushes with chemical solutions such HF was known in the art.

It would have been obvious to an ordinary artisan at the time the invention was made to use cleaning liquids disclosed by WO 97/13590 and Krusell et al in the method of Kubota et al with reasonable expectation of success in order to enhance cleaning.

AS to the claimed pressure and the flow rate:

The pressure and flow rate are result effective variables of cleaning/rinsing process.

It would have been obvious to an ordinary artisan at the time the invention was made to find optimum values for the result effective variables in the method of Kubota et al by routine experimentation.

On the other hand, Krusell et al teach that such values for the pressure and and flow rates were conventional in the art.

It would have been obvious to an ordinary artisan at the time the invention was made to use conventional parameters of the rinsing process disclosed by Krusell et al in the method of Kubota et al with reasonable expectation of success in order to achieve adequate rinsing without damaging the wafers.

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-11 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

The applicants amended the claims and argue that the previously applied rejections are not proper.

The amended claims are addressed above.

Conclusion

8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alexander Markoff whose telephone number is 571-272-1304. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Barr can be reached on 571-272-1414. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000. Alia Mill

Alexander Markoff **Primary Examiner** Art Unit 1746

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ALEXANDER MARKOFF PRIMARY EXAMINE